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DIRECT ELECTION.

The bill for the direct election of senators has now gone to a conference of a house and senate committee.

It will be interesting to watch the outcome of this debate, since the two branches of congress are diametrically opposed on this important subject.

The proposition is for an amendment to the constitution which would take away from the legislatures the power to choose senators and place it in the hands of the people. The difference between the two branches is this, that while the house wants to leave the supervision of these elections in the control of the states solely, the senate, through the Bristow amendment, would retain federal supervision over these contests, as the government now has.

The house form of the proposition, therefore, is unobjectionable. While it pretends to seek an amendment to the constitution in only one spot, it actually would amend in two particulars. It would not only deprive the legislature of the power to elect senators, but it would take from the central government the authority to supervise those elections, which it has had from the beginning. Through the provision of the senator from Kansas the senate would retain this power in the national government, though it would make the elections direct by the people instead of through the medium of the legislatures. As the senate will not recede from its position, the conference committee of members of the two branches will have to wrestle with the subject.

Very properly, Vice President Sherman appointed senatorial conferees who agree with the senate's contention. If he had, as his critics desired, selected members who would go over to the house position, he would have surrendered the senate's side of the controversy and have thrown the dispute into the hands of the house. This is not the way the appointing power in the two chambers in matters like this does things. Each section of the conferees defends the ground taken by its chamber. The south, which is timid and sensitive to an extreme degree regarding anything which is calculated to increase the national power at the expense of the states, or which would continue this power, is against the Bristow proposal. The south wants to take from the national government an authority which it has always had. It is to be hoped that the senate will refuse to make the surrender which the south demands.

THE OUTLOOK.

The crop experts disagree only by how much the wheat crop will exceed the greatest record. The cotton experts do not disagree even about that, there being a general understanding that a cotton crop larger than ever known is as sure as anything of that sort can be so early in the season. We do not know anything about the corn crop yet, for the wheat is heading before the corn is all planted and some is even already out. Never was there such a margin for the pessimists as this year, for the grain quantities will receive some reduction in price, cotton quantities and prices are up together and the sheaves of the merchants are bare.

In bulk never was there such ample provision for filling stomachs and freight cars. There will be all that either man or animals can eat, and at prices enabling them to eat it. Already the number of idle cars is lessening, and shortly every idle wheel will be turning. This is as true of spinners as of car wheels. Unless all of a sudden the world has stopped wearing cotton, the operatives of the world must soon be as busy as the railways. Congress we may wish us, but the supreme court has ground its excellent grist and will abridge the timorous no more for a while. The presidential election is another sleep away. Let men get busy in getting men instead of their mouths and then the country will see what it shall get.

WHERE SPEED IS USELESS.

At Belen, N. M., last Wednesday wheat was harvested, threshed, hauled to the mill, ground into flour,

the flour dashed in the barrels and transformed into sacks all in a half-hour time. But the practice is most likely to become epidemic.

No housewife who prides herself on her ability to make good bread sees now how far bread making goes. Women have lost more customers by attempting to sell them flour made from new wheat than from attempting to persuade them to change their brand of baking powder.

If the bread is dark and bad at this time of the year, every woman attributes it to the fact that she has been sold a sack of flour made from new wheat. This kind does not make the nice, white bread that flour made from old wheat makes. In spite of a strict application to all the rules of the game of bread making, the new wheat flour is charged with the same of prevention to the bread from "raising," and that settles the case for it.

The speed record for converting wheat into flour is all right for "showing off," not for capturing the business of the bakers of bread, like mother used to make; there is nothing so good as the old wheat in the mill.

THE MILLENIUM HERE.

Say what one will, the millennium is long awaited and so frequently predicted, is near at hand.

The insertion is not based upon the results of astronomical observations, but rather upon evidences more mundane, tangible and convincing.

Read this and disregard your carpenter skepticism:

"Several business men of Cleveland have subscribed \$50 and will wire the money today to Umpire William Kiernan of the National League in St. Louis."

"This money is to pay his fine for striking Manager Bresnahan of the St. Louis Nationals last Friday in Cincinnati."

Now get in the millennium hand-wagon and ride! Talk about universal peace, the lion and the lamb, residing peacefully side by side! This is the crowning evidence of complete pacification.

Cots instead of cabbages?

Books of a consulting sort substituted for those too frequently used. This is going some!

The world is growing better and the new dawn is just beyond the horizon's rim.

They are trying out the wireless telegraph service on the weather reports. It is well to keep these uncertainties together.

Why not let the Mormons experiment with trial divorces?

The king and queen reviewed the Boy Scouts, and the emperor received J. Pierpont, which shows that crowned heads are interested in knee-bait uniforms.

The Baton Daily Range is rather proud of the appellation, "Lost Star State," which it has affixed to New Mexico. Just look here: In order that the Range employees may spend the "glorious Fourth" in memorial exercises over the "Lost Star," there will be no issue of this paper on Tuesday."

The Santa Fe limited, the fastest train on the big system, was held two minutes here yesterday because a woman dropped a slice of watermelon. Had she dropped an entire melon the train probably would never have left here at all.

During a raid on an alleged gambling joint in Roswell one officer was disguised as a laborer. Think of a policeman in the role of a working man.

That street car strike in Mexico City is getting strenuous. Yesterday the strikers actually stopped a street car long enough to knock out a window glass, call out the pursues.

The morgues are filled with heat victims in the east. Did anyone ever hear of a heat prostration in New Mexico?

And don't forget that little Mountainair has the public spirit and the grit to put on a Chautauqua. Go to Mountainair and help a good cause.

Senator Cummins says that Taft is just the same as any other man. This tacit tribute to his importance will be a consolation to the president.

We note with interest that Jack Johnson has signed for a fight with a man named Curran. We hope Jack gets whipped this time, but we doubt it.

Those Mexican insurgents appear to be more concerned about getting government jobs than in establishing a permanent republic.

Madero has opposition for the presidency. Better before than after, party leaders will say.

Two days have passed without a summer's strike. Long live the king.

WHERE WILL BRYAN LAND IS QUESTION AGITATING THE DEMOCRATS

Woodrow Wilson and Champ Clark Are Standing Together on Wool Revision and Commodity Is Angered.

FREE LIST ONLY WAY SAYS NEBRASKAN

(Special Correspondence to the Herald)

Washington, July 6.—Governor Woodrow Wilson has put his o. K. on the performances of the Democratic house and consequently the political situation with reference to presidential ambitions is more complex today than it has been for months.

There are admittedly three candidates in the field today for the Democratic nomination—Governor Wilson, Governor Judson Harmon and Speaker Champ Clark. William Jennings Bryan has declared that he is not seeking a fourth nomination, but the political prophets are of the opinion that if the convention should stampede for Bryan the Nebraska leader will not be able to resist the temptation.

Mr. Bryan does not approve fully of the performances of the house. That Governor Wilson has taken an opposite view again makes the break about as even as between Champ Clark and Governor Wilson and their respective chances for the "Bryan influence."

When the Democrats met in caucus and decided to abide by the advice of the "billion-dollar" who had demanded that the house should put raw wool on the free list, there were many politicians who believed that the disregard of the Bryan ultimatum meant a break between Champ Clark and Mr. Bryan. It was freely predicted that Governor Wilson might get Bryan's support, since Speaker Clark had played a hand in having a "revenue duty" on wool.

Now Governor Wilson says the Democrats did the right thing and that under the circumstances it was necessary to levy a tax on wool. The New Jersey governor disagrees with Mr. Bryan—although he doesn't call him by name—and agrees with the views taken by the leaders in the house who have approved the Underwood bill with a 20 per cent ad valorem tax on raw wool and an average tax on manufactured wool of 12.50 per cent.

To whom then will Bryan give his support, since both Speaker Clark and Governor Wilson have undoubtedly taken issue with the Nebraska on his pet hobby—free raw wool?

That Bryan will turn to Governor Harmon is regarded as entirely improbable. It may be understood all along that Mr. Bryan regards the Ohio governor as not sufficiently progressive. The Congressman, Mr. Bryan's paper and personal organ, has taken several slaps in the direction of the Ohio candidate and not even the most inexperienced political dexter will predict that the "Peerless One" and the Ohio governor will ever be found in the same band wagon.

When Speaker Clark kicked over the traces on the wool proposition, it was generally believed that the action of the Democratic leader in the house would effectively estrange Mr. Bryan and that, surveying the field, Mr. Bryan would soon announce Governor Woodrow Wilson to be his choice.

If the house refuses to take Bryan's advice about wool it probably means a serious blow to the Champ Clark presidential boom said one observer. "The Nebraskans will hardly forgive the slight, considering his editorials in the Commoner, in which he declared that the Democratic party was becoming 'Advanced' and that a duty on wool meant abandonment of well-established Democratic principles."

"Woodrow Wilson now stands the best show of capturing the Bryan machine."

This soft of prognostication was all right until Governor Wilson passed through Washington en route home from a tour of 3,000 miles throughout the west. Asked if he approved of the course of the Democrats in the house, the presidential possibility and Speaker Clark's rival for the nomination announced unequivocally that he did.

If Champ Clark has stung against Bryan, therefore, so has Woodrow Wilson, and the two are back on the same mutual footing so far as the favor of the chairman of Bryan and Bryanites is concerned.

Speaker Clark doesn't claim that a 20 per cent duty on raw wool means an abandonment of the Democratic principle of free raw materials. Neither does Governor Wilson. Mr. Bryan says that it does, and there the matter rests. Even if Governor Harmon should coincide with the views of Bryan, there are so many other things about Harmon with which Mr. Bryanites fault that the Ohio executive still would be eliminated as far as the Bryan flavor is concerned.

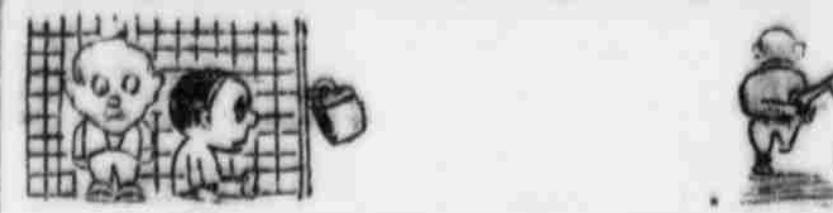
Governor Wilson's utterances have provoked much political discussion in Washington and Democrats are in as much doubt about today as they ever were as to where Bryan finally will sit.

Heavy impure blood makes a mucky, pimpy complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak pale, sickly. Blood Bittert Bitters makes the blood rich red, pure—restores perfect health.

Native Hay, old crop, extra choice.

No weeds or mushy bales. By the bale

ton. E. W. Pen.



A BAD FIX. NO WAY OUT OF IT.

Many people have been lost in Rosenwald Bros.' big department store. It remained for two mischievous clerks to be imprisoned there.

On the third floor in the rear is a big store room, walled with wire strating and kept under key. Into this room yesterday afternoon strayed two clerks to look over certain articles of merchandise. They were busy among the shelves for a while, then paused to talk about the weather. After a moment's gossip they started to return to work—and found that they were locked in.

One of the door keepers who was passing to talk to Mr. Reinhardt, the advertising man, in his office nearby, saw the stock room door was closed and kept under key. Into this room yesterday afternoon strayed two clerks to look over certain articles of merchandise. They were busy among the shelves for a while, then paused to talk about the weather. After a moment's gossip they started to return to work—and found that they were locked in.

Not caring to shout for help, they remained in their unfortunate position. At closing time drew near the elevator boy came by and saw them imprisoned like animals in a cage.

He found the key to the situation and did them a good turn.

LOSE ANOTHER CHANCE TO BE A HERO.

The sight of a criminal in stripes near one of our public streets is enough to cause concern even in these days of whirl and flurries in the exciting city life of Albuquerque.

Such a spectacle was seen last night, and not only did it cause comment, but it caused a violent though undescended young man to forget his dignity in his desire to get away. The Lothario in question was strolling the crowded thoroughfares of Second street with a perfect dream of a girl at about 8 o'clock when she pointed out to him, in the alter between gold and silver avocados, a figure clad in the unmistakable prison garb of black and white stripes. The criminal was nonchalantly smoking a cigarette.

Visions of sudden death, horrors and murder flashed through the escort's fevered mind. The lady began to run. Her escort also ran. They continued in breathless flight, that is to say, walked very fast, to Second street.

The gallant young man informed an officer that there was an excited convict back of the Crystal theater.

At the words Crystal theater the officer thought he saw a light. "Oh, I guess not," he said. "I think it was one of the actors."

And that's all it was. Mr. Morton of the Morton pale, which is doing a very effective heart-stopper scene at the popular house, had stepped out the back door to smoke a cigarette.



ARIZONA NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER PREJUDGED

Declares Straight Out That War Department Does Not Desire Services of Mexican Militiamen.

REFUSES POINT BLANK TO ISSUE COMMISSION

Tucson, Ariz., June 5.—Recently Company H, Arizona National Guard of Yuma elected James Zavala second lieutenant of the company. The returns were sent in by the proper officials of the company to Adjutant General Coggins at Phoenix. The commission to Zavala was not issued. Mr. Zavala being suspicious that some dishonest means had been taken to prevent his receiving his commission wrote to the adjutant general in regard to the matter and in reply received the following remarkable communication:

Adjutant General's Office, Phoenix, June 26, 1911.

Sergeant James Zavala, Yuma, Sir: I have the honor to inform you that Lieutenant P. C. Bayne recommended that you be commissioned as second lieutenant, and it is not due to any action on his part that the order for the election was revoked. As the order was revoked, no other notification was necessary, as any action taken under the former order was of no effect.

My reason for revoking the order got not explained, but under the circumstances I will give you the information desired. There has been continuous criticism for the past few years from the war department on the number of Mexicans in Company H, in particular, and the guard in general.

Therefore I instructed Lieutenant Bayne to enlist no more Mexicans in Company H.

As I have refused to accept any more enlistments of this kind, the company must be recruited from a different class of men than it has in the past.

Therefore I will not issue any more commissions to Mexicans as company officers, and any commissions that have been issued on the staff have been contrary to my wishes and judgment.

Respectfully,

L. W. COGGINS, Adjutant General.

Now it so happens that a very large proportion of Company H are Spanish-Americans. They are good boys and make good soldiers. Many of them were born and raised in Yuma. The position which the adjutant general has taken and apparently the war department behind him is an insult to every Spanish-American in the ranks of Company H says the Yuma Sentinel.

Longer Hours at SAN BERNADINO, CAL.

Twelve-Hour Shifts to Be Worked in Big Santa Fe Shops at California Town Because of Much Work.

San Bernardino, Calif., July 6.—Because of the immensely increased amount of work to be done at the local shops of the Santa Fe, due to the Barstow fire and consequent body-damaged engines, the local shops will work a 12-hour shift for some time to come. The new regime commenced Monday.